



THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5. 1785.

Will be presented, a Comedy, called,

WHICH IS THE MAN?

Written by Mrs COWLEY, author of the Belles Stratagem, More Ways than One, &c.

Beauchamp, Mr WARD;—Belville, Mr WOODS;
Pendragon, Mr EVERARD;—And Lord Sparkle, Mr LA-MASH.
Miss Pendragon, (with a song in character) Mrs JACKSON;
Julia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;—Clarinda, Mrs DUNCAN;
And Lady Bell Bloomer, Mrs BULKLEY.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

BON TON; OR, HIGH LIFE ABOVE STAIRS.

Lord Miniken, Mr LA-MASH;—Davy, Mr KIPPLING;
Lady Miniken, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Miss Tittup, Mrs DUNCAN.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, at the Office.
More Ways than One, Mrs COWLEY's last new Comedy, is in rehearsal, and will be performed in a few days.

On Saturday Morning, at nine o'clock, will be published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
(Price Two-Pence)

THE LOUNGER.

A NEW PERIODICAL PAPER.

To be continued every SATURDAY.
Subscriptions, and communications for this paper may be sent to WILLIAM CREECH.

DISPENSARY OF EDINBURGH.

At the annual meeting of contributors to the PUBLIC DISPENSARY of Edinburgh, the following noblemen and gentlemen were elected Managers for the year 1785.

The Most Noble the MARQUIS of GRAHAM, PRESIDENT.
The Right Honourable LORD MAITLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
The Honourable Henry Erskine, Advocate,
Lord Swinton,
The Reverend Sir Harry Moncrieff,
James Dewar, Esq; of Vogrie,
William Fullerton, Esq; of Cairnairs,
Balfie Donald Smith,
Professor James Robertson,
Mr Alexander Wallace, banker,
Mr John Grange, Writer,
Mr Robert Jamieson, the Signet,
Mr William Dempster, jeweller,
Mr Alexander Laing, architect,
Sir Stuart Threpland,
Dr William Laing, Physicians,
Dr James Hunter, Surgeons,
Mr Benjamin Bell,
Mr Forrest Dewar,
Mr Thomas Elder, Merchants,
Mr Thomas Tod,
Mr Patrick Inglis,
Mr Thomas Scott, Secretary,
Mr William Gordon, Treasurer,
Dr And. Duncan, Physicians to the Dispensary,
Dr Cha. Webster, the Dispensary.

In every populous community, charitable establishments become necessary; some as a shelter to poverty alone; others as a refuge to poverty, when combined with disease. There are diseases which require confinement; there are others to which confinement is highly injurious: To the former, the salutary institution of Hospitals is appropriated; for the latter, that of Dispensaries is required. The departments of both are held separate, nor can they run into each other, without producing injury and confusion. The labouring poor, in every crowded city, are exposed to a variety of disorders, which admit of cure, in a situation where their useful labours are neither lost to their families nor to the public; where a father may still provide for those of his house, and a mother tend her helpless infants, while both are in a more proper line of recovery, than if removed from their own habitations. Accordingly, Dispensaries are established in almost every populous city, their good effects are universally acknowledged, and they are patronised by persons of the first distinction.

From the registers of practice at the Dispensary of Edinburgh, it appears that near seven thousand indigent inhabitants have been supplied with advice and medicines gratis, at this charity, since its first establishment in November 1776. Of these nine hundred and seven have received benefit during the course of last year, whose cases were improper for Hospital treatment, and many of whom, it is to be observed, were once in a situation which enabled them to relieve the wants of others, although now reduced to such circumstances as to receive, with the most grateful acknowledgements, that assistance which the Dispensary affords.

While these effects, derived from this institution, must give genuine satisfaction to those who have already contributed, it is hoped they will also recommend it to the attention of many others who are enabled by fortune, and prompted by compassion, to lend aid in alleviating the sufferings of those at once oppressed with poverty and sickness. To induce the benevolent to take this method of paying a debt, which the happy owe to the miserable, it need only be observed, that in no way can a small charitable donation go a greater length towards the relief of distress. A contributor of One Guinea has the privilege of recommending patients for two years; and a contributor of Five Guineas has the same privilege for life.

Contributions for this charity are received, and receipts granted, by Mr William Gordon, bookfeller, Parliament-Square.

N. B. From the state of the funds of the Dispensary at the annual meeting of contributors in 1784, it was found necessary to give orders, that those patients only should be supplied with medicines, who came recommended by contributors. The effect of this regulation has been, that the benefits of the charity, have not, during the course of last year, been extended to half the number of indigent individuals who received aid during the preceding year.

The present state of the funds of the Dispensary, still prevents the Managers from putting this charity on the extensively useful footing on which it was before conducted. But they cannot help entertaining the hope, that by the aid of the public, they may soon be again enabled to extend its benefits to every object of distress who may apply for assistance.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE,

AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

FEBRUARY 2. 1785.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING'S DUTY upon Insurances, due at the present term of CANDEMAS, are desired to be paid up immediately; as, by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons insured at this term will please therefore call at the office, where Receipts are granted for these premiums, and Policies issued for new Insurances.

Persons changing their Insurances from any other office to this, are allowed their Policies GRATIS.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BURN, late Distiller at Cambus near Alloa.

ROBERT RAMSAY, writer in Alloa, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Burn, does hereby, in terms of the 31st clause of the Act of the 23d year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, "an Act for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," &c. require all the creditors of the bankrupt to lodge with him, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the said Act, betwixt and the 15th day of June next, being nine calendar months from the 15th September 1784, the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; with certification to such creditors as shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the said distribution of the debtor's estate.

A New Magazine.

To-morrow will be published, price ONE SHILLING, NUMBER FIRST.

EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

LITERARY MISCELLANY.

To be continued Monthly.

And meant to comprehend whatever is valuable or entertaining in the London and Foreign Periodical Publications, together with a variety of Original Pieces.

This Number contains the following Articles:

ESSAY on the universality of the French language, translated from L'Esprit des Journaux.
Observations on Dr Robertson's introduction to the history of Charles the Fifth, from the same work.

A defence of catches, in answer to Mr Jackson of Exeter.
Biographical sketch of Dr Johnson, by T. Tyers.

Critical epitaph on Dr Johnson, by Albanicus.
Observations on the Sorrows of Werter.

Unfortunate voyage to the South Seas by Monf. Marion.
On the jealousy shown by the Mahometans to European travellers.

Description of a Fine Gentleman.
Remarks on the planet Mercury.

Account of an unknown youth lately found in Normandy, translated from the French.

New remarks on some passages in Shakespeare—to be continued.
Thoughts on crimes and punishments.

Strictures on Dr Johnson's dictionary, by an eminent hand.
Animal magnetism, a new and extraordinary discovery, translated from the French.

Amusements of the court of Tipoo Saib, from the same.
East India anecdotes.

Account of the fiery meteor which appeared on the 18th of August 1783, collected from the different observations, by Dr Blagden.

Curious letter to Mr Pinkerton, the author of some ingenious poetical performances.

A new method of measuring the height of hills by means of the thermometer.

Description of a new-invented electrical machine.
Review of Bell's surgery.

Singular anecdotes.
An Eastern tale.

POETRY.

The supper of the six figs, a comic tale, translated from the French.
A pastoral sonnet.

A humorous imitation of Horace.
New song by George Colman, Esq.

A favourite new song, "Mary, weep me mair for me," with the music, now first published.

English Theatre.
Proposal for instituting a society for the cultivation of vocal harmony.

Printed for J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, by whom communications will be thankfully received, and immediately transmitted to the Editor.

N. B. It is desired that Subscribers in the Country, will be particular with regard to their address, and mode of conveyance.

BROKE PRISON AT PERTH.

THEODORE LYON, prisoner in the tolbooth of Perth, under sentence of banishment to the Plantations, having, in the night betwixt the 29th and 30th of January last, broke prison, and escaped;—the Magistrates of Perth hereby offer a reward of FIVE GUINEAS to any person who shall give information where the said Theodore Lyon is to be found, so as he may be apprehended; and the said sum to be paid by the Town Chamberlain, upon the prisoner's being committed to and secured within any jail, in order to be conveyed from thence to the tolbooth of Perth.

The said Theodore Lyon is about five feet eight inches in height, long brown hair-tied, blue eyes, and pale complexion; and when he escaped, his habit was a whitish coloured upper coat, a striped waistcoat, and brown corduroy breeches.

ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD, 1785.

MESS. BIGGARS and CO. lay down CLOTH as soon as the season permits, and bleach at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth yard wide and under, not exceeding 1100 warp at 3½ d. per yard.	Diaper at 4 d. per yard.
1200 and 1300 at 4 d.	Damask at 5 d.
1400 at 4½ d.	Cambric at 4 d.
1500 at 5 d.	Tweeling at 4 d.
1600 at 5½ d.	Long Lawn at 3 d.
1700 and above 6 d.	Cottons at 4 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in at the shop of Patrick Murray baker, head of Forrester's Wynd.

By Alexander Gray, at the lap-house, Pleasance.

Alexander Burnet weaver, Water of Leith.

George Norrie merchant, Leith.

James Carstairs weaver, Dalkeith.

Alexander Anderson weaver, Fishrow.

J. and W. Biggar and Co. Seamen—at their shop foot of Stonelaw's Close, Cowgate—and at the Bleachfield.

JUDICIAL SALE

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

The following LOTs, which belonged to JOHN BUSHBY, Sheriff-Clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.—The Lands of AUCHINGILBERT and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcubright. The proven rent, after all deductions, is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths.

These lands, which are held of the Crown, were formerly set up at 2309 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths, being 23 years purchase of the free rent; but the upset price is now to be L. 2509 3 10 8-12ths.

LOT II.—The Lands of WOLGILL, HERRIES PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries.—The proven free rent is L. 99 1 4 6-12ths.

This Lot, being held of the town of Dumfries, was formerly set up at 2179 l. 10 s. 3 d. being 23 years purchase of the above free rent; but the upset price is now to be L. 1800 0 0.

LOT III.—The undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcubright.—The proven free rent of the Third Part of these lands, is L. 8 1 2 5-12ths.

This Lot, being held of the Crown, was formerly exposed at 185 l. 7 s. 7 d. 7-12ths, being 23 years purchase of the above free rent; but is now to be set up at the reduced price of L. 155 17 7 7-12ths.

The articles of sale and progress, may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Laid Newal writer in Dumfries.

To LET, for one or more years, from Whit Sunday next,

THAT LODGING, with the Coach House

and Stable, lying in George's Square, Edinburgh, belonging to the Hon. Capt. Napier, and presently possessed by William Wilson Esq.

For further particulars apply to Harry Davidson write to the Signet. Not to be repeated.

This day is published,

By JOHN BELL and WILLIAM CREECH,
In 2 volumes octavo. Price 12 s. neatly bound.

ELEMENTS OF CRITICISM.

THE SIXTH EDITION,
WITH THE
AUTHOR'S LAST CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

WRITTEN BY THE SAME AUTHOR,
Where also may be had,

1. THE Dictionary of Decisions of the Court of Session, from its first institution to the present time, 2 vols 10 s.

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3. Remarkable Decisions from 1730 to 1752, folio, 14 s. bound.

4. Select Decisions from 1752 to 1768, folio, 12 s. bound.

5. Historical Law-Tracts, 8vo, with additions, third edition, 6 s. bound.

6. Elucidations respecting the Common and Statute Law of Scotland, 8vo, 6 s. bound.

7. The Statute-Law of Scotland abridged, 2d edition, 8vo, 6 s. bound.

8. Essays on British Antiquities, 12mo, 2d edition, 2 s. 6 d. bound.

9. Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols 8vo, 2d edition, 24 s. bound.

10. An Introduction to the Art of Thinking, 12mo, 3d edition, 3 s. bound.

11. Gentleman Farmer, being an attempt to improve Agriculture, by subjecting it to the test of rational principles, the second edition, with considerable additions, 8vo, 7 s.

12. Principles of Equity, 2 vols 8vo, 3d edition, 12 s. bound.

13. Essays on the Principles of Morality and Natural Religion, corrected and improved in a third edition. Several Essays added concerning the proof of a Deity, 5 s. bound.

14. Loose Hints upon Education, chiefly concerning the culture of the heart, 8vo, 2d edition, corrected and enlarged, 6 s. bound.

SEVILLE ORANGES FOR MARMALADE,

CHINA ORANGES, LEMONS, and WINE.

JUST arrived by the Prince William, Captain Ramsay, in a very quick passage of twenty-two days from San Lucas.

SEVILLE ORANGES in the highest perfection for MARMALADE; CHINA ORANGES and LEMONS in chests and half chests;

ZERRY and SHERRY WINE in butts;

To be sold by CHARLES COWAN Merchant in Leith, or orders may be sent to his Tea and Paper Warehouse in Edinburgh.

As the fruits are in very fine order, the prices moderate, and the quantity small, those who please to purchase will be so good as apply soon.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, the FARM of CADHAM in the parish of Leith, and county of Fife, consisting of about 112 acres of exceeding good arable land;—And the SOUTH PARKS of Leith, consisting of about 228 acres all inclosed and subdivided into inclosures of proper size, and well sheltered with belts of planting. There is a very neat and commodious house and Offices on the South Parks, and a good Farm-House and Offices on Cadham. The farms will be shown by Alexander Gibb, baron officer in Leith; and offers will be received by John Tait writer to the Signet, Shakespeare-Square, or John Robertson writer, Meal-market stairs, Edinburgh, any time between and 1st April next; and none of the offers will be published, excepting those that shall be accepted.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER, Master,

Now lying in the birth in Leith Harbour taking in goods for London, and will sail on the 15th instant, to be depended on.

Good accommodation for passengers.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

The Brigantine, Nancy and Jean,

JOHN MACDONALD Master,

Is now ready to take in Goods at Greenock, and will positively be clear to sail by the 10th current.

Apply to Mr James Robertson, Glasgow, or Fleming, M'Alister and Company, Greenock.

February 1. 1785.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship NORTH CAROLINA,

NEIL M'NEIL Master:

Will be ready to take in goods by the 15th, and to sail by the 25th current.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alister and Company, Greenock.

GREENOCK, FEBRUARY 1. 1785.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

THE SHIP ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master,

Now lying at Greenock, ready to receive goods on board, and will sail about the 21st of February next.

N. B. This ship is an exceeding good vessel: double decked, built of live oak and cedar, sail, remarkably fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to William Donald merchant in Glasgow, or John Stewart merchant in Greenock.

Greenock, December 22. 1784.

TO be SOLD by auction, in the house of George Walker, vintner in

Grangemouth, on Tuesday the 15th February current, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

The Good SLOOP

LOVELY MARY,

About 70 tons burthen, with her whole appurtenances, as the now lies in the harbour of Grangemouth, only eighteen months old, well found, a remarkable fast sailer, of an easy draught of water, shifts light, and is exceedingly well calculated either for the coasting or foreign trade.

Inventory and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Laird, merchant in Grangemouth, to whom, or to James Bell on board the vessel, any person inclining to purchase before the sale may apply.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

Wednesday, January 26.

THE Lord Steward acquainted the House, that the Lords a White Staves had waited on his Majesty, to know when would be attended by this House with their Address of Thanks; and that his Majesty had been pleased to appoint that at two o'clock, at St James's. The Lord Chancellor, attended by several of their Lordships, went accordingly; and presented the following:

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

Die Martii. 25^o Januarii, 1785.

"Most Gracious Sovereign,

"WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our humble thanks for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne.

"Permit us to express to your Majesty our most grateful sense of your Majesty's regard for our private convenience, in not commanding from us an earlier attendance in Parliament.

"Your Majesty may rely on our faithful and diligent exertions in every part of our duty; and, truly sensible of the importance of the objects we beg leave to assure your Majesty, that it is our determination to give our immediate attention to the adjustment of such points in the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland as are not yet finally arranged; trusting that such a system may be formed as may best insure the prosperity of both kingdoms, by closely uniting them upon principles of reciprocal advantage.

"We desire to return to your Majesty our warmest thanks for your gracious communication of the assurances which your Majesty continues to receive of the good disposition of foreign powers towards this country, notwithstanding the differences which appear to prevail upon the Continent.

"The information your Majesty is pleased to give us of the success which has attended the measures taken in the last session for the suppression of smuggling, and for the improvement of the revenue, affords us the greatest satisfaction: And your Majesty may be assured, that we will apply ourselves with unremitting attention to points of such great concern to the prosperity of this country, and that we will take into our early consideration the matters suggested in the several reports of the Commissioners of Public Accounts, as well as such further regulations as may appear to be necessary in the public offices of the kingdom.

"From the experience we have had of your Majesty's paternal regard for the interests of all your subjects, we beg leave humbly to express to your Majesty our fullest confidence in the gracious assurance of your Majesty's hearty concurrence in every measure which may tend to alleviate the national burthens, to secure the true principles of the constitution, and to promote the general happiness and welfare of your people."

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious answer:

"My Lords,

"I return you thanks for this dutiful and affectionate address.

"Nothing can give me more satisfaction than your assurance that you will immediately enter into the consideration of the matters which I have laid before you.

"You may depend upon the utmost care and attention, on my part, to settle every thing which concerns the interest of my kingdoms upon a solid and durable foundation."

Their Lordships having returned, and reported his Majesty's answer, they appointed the Lord Bishop of Bristol to preach before them in Westminster-Abbey, on Monday next, being the day observed as the Martyrdom of King Charles the First. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, January 26.

THE standing orders of the House were regularly moved one after the other, the mode of receiving petitions adjusted, and the usual routine of forms and orders for the better regularity and dispatch of the parliamentary business in the course of the session, settled agreeable to the established use of the House; after which Mr Phillips brought up the report of the address from the Committee, to which it had been referred. The report was read a first and second time *nemine dissentiente*, and ordered upon motion to be delivered by the whole House this day.

Mr Eden then rose and moved,

"An account to be laid before that House of the net produce of all the taxes from Michaelmas 1783, to Michaelmas 1784; together with the totals." All.

"A comparative account of the gross amount of the duties of Excise for three years, ending July 1782, 1783, 1784, distinguishing each duty, and the drawbacks in the exportation of each."

While the Speaker was putting the question on the second motion,

Mr Edwards said, "I rise, Sir, to complain of a grievance as a man and a seaman."

The Speaker signified, that there was a question before the House, and when it was disposed of, he would call upon Mr Edwards.

While the question was putting, Mr Pitt conferred with Mr Edwards, and when the Speaker came to call upon that gentleman, Mr Edwards said, he understood it was not orderly to take up the time of the House unless a member meant to make a motion; as he had not any intention to make a motion, and as he had found an opportunity of having what he was about to mention explained, he would trouble the House no farther.

A motion for adjournment was immediately made and carried.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the King.

"Most Gracious Sovereign,

"WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our humble thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

"We beg your Majesty will be assured, that we shall resume the consideration of public business with the same principles of duty to your Majesty, and regard to the interests of our constituents, which we have endeavoured to manifest in all our proceedings.

"That we will not fail to give our most earnest attention to the adjustment of such points as are not yet finally arranged in the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland; fully agreeing with your Majesty, in thinking that the

system which will unite both kingdoms the most closely, on principles of reciprocal advantage, will best insure the general prosperity of your Majesty's dominions.

"We beg leave to assure your Majesty, that it affords us the truest pleasure to be informed, that, notwithstanding any appearance of differences on the Continent, your Majesty continues to receive such satisfactory assurances of the good disposition of foreign powers towards this country.

"We beseech your Majesty to believe, that we shall at all times be ready to grant such supplies as are necessary for the maintenance of the national credit, and the real exigencies of the public service."

"That we are deeply sensible of your Majesty's paternal goodness and care for your people, in recommending to us, at the same time, a just regard to the economy requisite in every department; a duty which your Majesty's faithful Commons feel always incumbent upon them, and, at this time, peculiarly indispensable.

"We assure your Majesty, that we see the importance of every exertion which can tend to the suppression of smuggling, and the improvement of the revenue; and that we shall continue to apply ourselves, with unwearied assiduity, to those important objects.

"That we shall also proceed, with as much expedition as possible, to the consideration of the reports of the Commissioners of Accounts, as well as of such farther regulations in the different offices of the kingdom, as may appear likely to conduce to the public advantage.

"We intreat your Majesty to be assured, that our utmost endeavours shall not be wanting to justify your Majesty's gracious reliance on our diligent attention to every part of our public duty; and that we receive, with the warmest gratitude and satisfaction, the assurances of your Majesty's concurrence in every measure which can tend to alleviate the national burthens, to secure the true principles of the constitution, and to promote the general welfare of the people."

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

This day the House met pursuant to their adjournment of the preceding day, but merely for the purpose of waiting upon his Majesty with the Address voted on Tuesday. As soon, therefore, as the Speaker was enabled to make a House, he proceeded to St James's with the Address accordingly, attended by the members, and the House was adjourned till tomorrow.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 28.

Elmore, 18. The 16th, wind NW. and N. a smart breeze and clear, with strong frost and intervals of snow. Yesterday, blowing very hard at S. and SE. with cloudy weather and a little frost. This day a stout gale at S. and SSW. with cloudy weather and thaw; the Sound is at present clear of ice.

The Maria, Westwick, from Madeira to Southampton, is put into Penzance, having received damage at sea, and must be refitted before she can proceed.

The Thomas, Captain Lundridge, arrived at Leghorn from Newfoundland, was obliged to perform quarantine there, in consequence of having been boarded by an Algerine, off the Western Islands.

The Hector, Smith, from Newfoundland to Lisbon, was totally lost on that bar.

Lan after, January 23. Captain Hort, of the Molly, arrived here from Charlestown, spoke, the 25th November, the ship Skimmer, White, from London to New York, all well, in lat. 38. 19. N. long. 54. 51. W. Same day the brig Mary, Curry, from Londonderry to New York, all well. The 6th December, the brig Tom, Ackers, from Newfoundland to Bilbao, all well, lat. 44. 43. N. long. 39. W.

A ship of 500 tons, commanded by Captain Charles Paquel, from Cape Francis to Bouen, founded at sea. The crew were taken up and carried into New England.

The Speedy, Moll, from Jamaica to London, is put into Baltimore in Ireland, by contrary winds.

Captain Barnwell, of the Vigilant, arrived in the River from Jamaica, on the 20th instant spoke with the Tom, Taylor, from Liverpool to Africa, Scilly NNE. 10 leagues, all well.

From the London Papers, Jan. 28.

Hague, Jan. 24. His Excellency the Marquis de Verac, his Most Christian Majesty's Ambassador, had a conference on Wednesday morning with the President of the States-General, when he delivered his credential letters. The same morning the President visited his Excellency, with the usual formalities. The next day at noon the Ambassador went in his state-coach, attended by his retinue, to pay his visit to the Prince Stadtholder, who about an hour after went in procession to return the compliment.

His Excellency Sir James Harris, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of London, held a conference on Wednesday morning with the President of the United States and other members of the government.

Jan. 26. Nothing on which reliance can be reposed transpires with regard to the dispatches brought by the last courier from Versailles, and the uncertainty as to peace or war is now greater than ever. The common rumour is, That, on condition of relinquishing his pretensions as to the Scheldt, the Emperor demands a cession of Maastricht, and a reimbursement of all his expenses. It is added, that the same courier has brought intelligence, that the Court of France having abandoned the hope of prevailing with the Court of Vienna, and being averse to embroiling herself with that power, counsels the Republic to comport herself according to the pressure of existing circumstances. In short, the prospect of peace every hour seems to assume a less favourable aspect; and, as the Emperor still appears inflexibly determined to adhere to his project for opening the Scheldt, it is easy to foresee, that great difficulties will occur in the work of conciliation. But does it thence follow, that war was inevitable? That is a question that cannot yet be decided. It is, however, certain, that war must be the result, if the hard conditions now prescribed are insisted upon.

Brussels, Jan. 20. It is positively affirmed, that his Imperial Majesty will in no respect relax his claims as to the Scheldt, and as the United States are determined to resist his demands, an open rupture is again supposed to be unavoidable. Hostile preparations are renewed in the Austrian dominions with the utmost vigour. The equipages of his Imperial Majesty arrived the 15th instant at Turvuren; the regiment of Saxe-Coburg is entered Mons, and will go into winter quarters there; and other bodies of troops are successively arriving at the different places to which they are assigned.

Utrecht, Jan. 24. They write from the Hague, that in testimony of their respect for the Comte de Maillebois, the States General have resolved, that instead of the appointment of 10,000 florins, which he proposed to accept in time of peace, he shall be allowed 15,000; that the States have granted that General 60,000 florins to defray the expenses, equipages and retinue; and further resolved, that in time of war his stipend shall be 10,000 florins per month.

Amsterdam, Jan. 25. The Gazette published at Vienna has contradicted an article inserted in that paper, purporting that preliminary articles of peace had been agreed to on the 18th of December, and asserts, that no preliminary convention had been appointed, and that the good offices of France were confined to the obtaining a suspension of hostilities for a period, during which measures might be pursued for effecting an accommodation of differences.

Naples, Dec. 18. A treaty is negotiating between our Court and the Republic of Venice, one of the articles of which is, to establish an alliance offensive and defensive against the Barbary States, with a design of utterly destroying the corsairs, whose depredations are so annoying to commerce. For the furtherance of this project, the ship of the line Il Desfiole, of 60, and the frigate La Franchetta, of 26 guns, are put into commission, and are to join several Venetian vessels fitted out for the same exploit.

Rome, Dec. 15. The produce of olives having been very deficient this year, the price of the oil thereof is advanced from 29 to 36 bajocchi the jug.

Peterburgh, Dec. 28. Two Companies of Insurance are established according to a plan approved by the Empress, one in this capital and the other in Riga. As yet the stock of each of these Companies is fixed only at a hundred thousand rubles, divided into shares of 500 and 1000 rubles.

L O N D O N.

Tuesday last, Sir Hector Munro, the Honourable G. S. Conway, Lord Courtown, Sir Adam Ferguson, Robert Waller, James Adams, Mark Gregory, Moreton Pitt, Robert Skene, and John Hill, Esqrs. took the oaths in the House of Commons.

Mr Fellows for Andover, and Mr McDowall for Wigton, took the oaths yesterday in the House of Commons.

Yesterday a new writ was moved in the House of Commons for Wilton, in the room of the Right Honourable Henry Lord Herbert, who has accepted the office of Vice-Chamberlain to his Majesty. All.

A new writ for Stockbridge, in the room of the Honourable John Luttrell, who has accepted the office of one of the Commissioners of Excise.

No motion of consequence is expected to be made in the House of Commons before Tuesday or Wednesday next.

Mr Fox means to give notice of bringing on a motion some day in the next week, respecting the Westminster election; which, it is supposed, will occasion a warm debate.

Governor Johnstone, we hear, offers himself a candidate for Ilchester, in the room of Peregrine Cust, Esq; deceased, for which place a new writ is ordered out.

An offer is to be made to the holders of Navy bills, dated prior to January 1784, to pay them the interest due up to lady-day next, and next year it will be proposed to fund them, when it may be reasonably expected to be done in the 3 per cents. at 60, or in 5 per cents. at 95.—The greatest exertions are to be made to improve the old taxes, and increase the revenue, by the utmost economy in the expenditure, by which means there will not be any loan this year, nor any new taxes. A small vote of credit will be all that will be demanded, and that only to be raised by Exchequer bills, if it should be necessary.

Yesterday, Mr Sheriff Bates, in consequence of an order from the Secretary of State's Office, directed the Keeper of Newgate to allow Captain Mackenzie the same indulgence, respecting his apartments and the liberty of walking over the goal, which he had before his trial.

Mr Sheriff Bates, who, highly to his honour, visited Captain Mackenzie yesterday in person, has received no farther respite for that officer; but it is generally believed, that before the 4th of next month, when it expires, the latter will receive his Majesty's pardon.

This day a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, to consider the instructions to be given to the City Representatives, for the purpose of obtaining a more equal representation of the people, and shortening the duration of parliaments.—The Lord Mayor, Aldermen Crosby, Wilkes, Sawbridge, Lewes, Newnham, Saintbury, Pickett, Watson, Le Mesurier, and the Sheriffs Hopkins and Bates, went upon the hustings at one o'clock, when the Hall was opened; and after the Lord Mayor had declared the business for which the Hall was called.

Mr Dornford, after a short speech, moved, That the City Representatives be instructed for the above purpose. He then moved, that it is the opinion of the Livery that the Chamberlain should resign his gown.

The Lord Mayor came forward and declared, that as the latter motion was not mentioned in the requisition, he could not suffer it to be put.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge then returned thanks to the Livery for his election, by Mr Atkinson's having declined the scrutiny; and his intention to follow the instructions, and approbation of the measure.

Mr Alderman Newnham regretted that the Common Hall was so thin for the purpose it was summoned, as not more than 300 of the livery attended, whose opinions could not be considered as the opinion of the livery at large—expressed his willingness to obey the instructions, and approbation of a reform. Mr Alderman Watson said, that he would always be happy to attend to the opinions of his constituents, when they were reconcilable to his own honour and independence; and that, when they should be so far different from his own sentiments as that he could not adopt them, he would give his constituents an opportunity to elect another representative in his room, by resigning his seat.

The motion was put, and carried unanimously.

Sir Watkin Lewes came forward, and said he did not think it necessary to request their attention before, because his sentiments were well known upon the subject of a reform in the representation of the people, and shortening the duration of parliaments. Much had been said respecting the number who were assembled upon the present occasion. The opinion of the Livery of London was well known respecting the Reform, and they had expressed their opinion in the fullest Common Halls; therefore, those who did not attend might have contented themselves with having declared their opinion before, and their most entire approbation of the measure, which gave the people a proper weight and share in the legislature of their country, to which the minister had pledged himself; and the people were now called upon to support him, if they wish to maintain their rights. As to the instructions which he had then just received, he should not content himself in saying he should obey them, but that he would enforce their sentiments (which he was glad to find were unanimous) to the utmost of his abilities, as one of their representatives.

Mr Alderman Le Mesurier, declared his intention of giving his support.
Some of the livery wishing Mr Dornford's last motion to be put, expressed their disapprobation of the attempt to adjourn the Hall; when
Mr Dowling declared, he signed the requisition to the Lord Mayor for the only purpose of obtaining the reform in Parliament.
A disturbance then took place, when Mr Brewer moved, "That the thanks of the Livery be given to the Lord Mayor for his impartial conduct this day;" which was lost by a trifling majority.
The Lord Mayor expressed his regret at not having received their thanks; but as he had acted, according to his opinion, uprightly, and was satisfied in his mind, he would console himself with that reflection.

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 27. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Yesterday forenoon, a gentle thaw commenced, which has continued ever since. This change of weather, though it has removed great part of the snow which fell on Sunday last, has we are afraid, rendered travelling more difficult than before. The London mail, due on Monday, did not arrive here till three o'clock yesterday morning. Yesterday's post, who generally comes in about two, did not make his appearance till past seven at night. As the mail due this day is not yet arrived, we have thought it best, in order that our country readers may not be disappointed, to publish without waiting longer. (Seven o'clock.)

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 28.
"The levee, which the Minister had yesterday at the Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, was remarkably well attended, there being upwards of two hundred members of the Lords and Commons to pay their respects. After the levee, the Minister went down to the House, and from thence to St James's, where he was a considerable time in close conference with the King.

"The Opposition are said to be able to divide in the House of Commons about one hundred and twenty, though they do not intend for a while to try their strength, upon any debate.

"The Administration are to stand as it is at present formed. No alteration whatever, notwithstanding the reports circulated, is to be made. The Marquis of Carmarthen, and Lord Howe, are neither of them to retire from the situations they respectively fill under the Crown. This may be depended upon as a fact.

"The improbability of a Parliamentary Reform becomes every day more and more seen into, and admitted. Whatever may be affected, or pretended to, either by the leaders of Administration; or Opposition; the Minister, should he divide the House in favour of the measure, would be left in a minority.

"The state of affairs on the Continent, has, within these few days past, been very much altered; so much so, that if the best channel of information is to be depended upon, a war between the Emperor of Germany and the States of Holland is inevitable. The Dutch peremptorily refuse to admit of the Emperor's demand of opening the Scheldt, and the Emperor as absolutely insists upon doing it. It is also as positively affirmed, that the Court of France has declared herself satisfied with the conduct of the Dutch, and determined to succour them in their resisting the attempts of the Emperor against them.

"This extraordinary turn of the differences between the Imperial Court, and the States General, has occasioned the Minister to be closetted several times on the subject; and the determination of the Cabinet, it may be relied on, is to avoid, if possible, the having any share in any war that may happen on the Continent.

"Several important matters are preparing to be brought forward in the House of Commons, and the friends of Government are given to understand, that Parliament will, in all probability, sit till the beginning of July."

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

Yesterday, the Court met, in order to adjust the future procedure in the several criminal actions brought at the instance of Alexander Penrose Cumming of Akyre, Esq; against certain Gentlemen standing upon the Roll of Freeholders of the county of Elgin and Forres, for Perjury, by taking the oath at the last general election for that county. Upon this occasion, a petition was presented for Earl Fife, who is summoned as an evidence in these trials for the prosecution, stating his sincere wishes to give due obedience to the orders of the Court, by attending them to give evidence, for which purpose he had come to town; but finding that their Lordships had dismissed the indictment against the Rev. Mr Leslie, and not knowing whether Mr Cumming meant to proceed against the other two Gentlemen libelled, or if he did, when their trials might come on, he thought it his duty to inform their Lordships, that being under the necessity of attending his duty in Parliament, he was instantly ready to give his evidence to lie in *reatus*; to be examined in London, under their Lordships' commission; or to subject himself to any other mode of examination the Court might suggest. The Hon. Mr Erskine, as Counsel for the prosecution, informed the Court, that he certainly meant to bring all the three Gentlemen, Mr Leslie, as well as the other two, to trial; for which purpose they had been served with new indictments, in the terms mentioned by the majority of their Lordships, when delivering their opinions in the case of Mr Leslie. At the same time, Mr Erskine observed, that as Lord Fife was a most material witness, and without whom he could not proceed in either of the trials, they must be delayed till after the Parliament rises, there being no doubt that his Lordship's duty called upon him to attend Parliament in preference to every other place. The usual forms of deferring the diets, *pro loco et tempore*, against Mess. Lawton and Adamson, on account of their having been served with new indictments, were then entered upon the books of adjournment. It was afterwards moved, by the Counsel for Mr Cumming, that an early day might be appointed for pleading on the relevancy of the indictment against Mr Lawton. This, it was observed, could be done, without detaining either the prosecutor or witnesses longer in town at present, while it would be the means of forwarding the business. Monday forenoon, at ten o'clock forenoon, was accordingly appointed for that purpose.—The consideration of expences, claimed by the Rev. Mr Leslie, who was dismissed from the bar on Saturday last, because the indictment exhibited against him was found improperly laid, their Lordships

were pleased to suspend till the issue of the trial, a new indictment having since been served upon that Rev. Gentleman.
Monday, John Adams, a wright and bell-hanger in this city, was committed to the tolbooth, accused of beating and maltreating one Oliphant, a violin-maker, on Sunday last, so as to endanger his life. The circumstances of this case are as follow:—Oliphant had got himself intoxicated, and going into Adams's house, called for spirits, for which he offered some bad halfpence in payment. Those being refused by Adams, a scuffle ensued. Oliphant then struck Adams, who, in endeavouring to defend himself, pushed Oliphant from him, by which he staggered backwards, and unfortunately fell upon a yetlin pot, and fractured his skull. He was immediately carried to the Royal Infirmary, but although every means was tried for his recovery, we hear, he died on Monday night.

Last week, were committed to the tolbooth, William Angus, banished Scotland in July or August last, and Thomas Angus, his brother, accused of sundry acts of theft, picking pockets, &c.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 31.

"The weather, which has been uncommonly mild for some time past, has, within these few days, set in very cold. The wind is gone to N. and N. E. and a good deal of snow has fallen; not so much, however, as to retard travelling.

"A female swindler has lately made her appearance in the north, dressed in man's clothes. She gave herself out to be a smuggler; and, under pretence of disposing of a cargo which was said to be on the coast, took in some of the most knowing ones for considerable sums of money.

"The streets of this city have, for some time past, been infested in the evenings by a set of blackguards, so as to render it unsafe, especially for a woman, to go alone after nine at night. They generally lurk in the heads of clofies, in parties of three or four, and rush out at once upon the unwary passenger, whom they generally knock down. Last week, a lady going home, between nine and ten at night, attended by a man-servant with a lantern, was attacked by three fellows, who had the audacity to seize, and threaten to rob her. The servant defended his mistress, and, after a hard struggle, rescued her, but was himself considerably bruised in the scuffle."

Extract of a letter from Forfar, Jan. 28.

"On Friday the 21st inst. came on here, before the Sheriff-depute of the county, and a very respectable Jury, the trial of Andrew Low, present prisoner in the tolbooth of this place, for two separate acts of house-breaking and theft. The Sheriff found the libel relevant to infer the pains of law; and proceeded to the examination of witnesses, which lasted about ten hours, when the Jury, inclosed, and in half an-hour returned a verdict, unanimously finding the pannel guilty of the crimes libelled.

"Next day, when the Judge was about to give sentence, it was argued, on the part of the pannel, that the verdict was null, because a gentleman had spoken to some of the Jury after they were inclosed. The pannel was allowed a proof of this fact; but the Sheriff this day repelled this and some other reasons stated in arrest of judgment; and pronounced sentence, adjudging the pannel to be hanged at the west end of the hill of Forfar, on Saturday the 10th of March next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day, and four in the afternoon.

"The behaviour of the pannel during the trial, and on his receiving sentence, was becoming and proper for his unhappy situation."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, January 22.

THE House went up with the address, and being returned, the answer was read by the Speaker, and ordered to be entered. Answers were also read from Sir Edward Hughes and Commodore King, to the vote of thanks transmitted them last year.

Ordered, on the motion of Mr Foster, that the House do, on Tuesday forenoon, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration those great objects—the trade and commerce of the kingdom.

Mr Gardiner. I think with the Right Honourable Gentleman, these are great objects, and of the first consequence; but as, perhaps, some difference of opinion may arise in the prosecution of this business, I wish the Gentlemen in the confidence of Government would, as soon as possible, inform this House what are the particular objects they mean to bring forward, or what is the system on which they intend to proceed in an affair of such magnitude; that time may be had to consider it.

Mr Orde said, a subject of so grave a nature was not to be taken up in a hurry, nor was it so intended; but as the Governments of both kingdoms had, after the maturest deliberation, agreed upon the outline, he should on that day (Tuesday forenoon) state the general system of commercial adjustment between the two countries.

Mr Griffith requested the Right Honourable Gentleman would just mention the outline of this commercial adjustment, that Gentlemen might in the recess turn it in their minds.

Mr Hartley followed him.

The *Provoost* expressed his surprise, that Gentlemen, who were friends to commercial adjustment, would wish to precipitate the business, by bringing it forward before the Gentlemen had time to arrive from the country, as it was necessary so serious a matter should be investigated in the fullest House.

Mr Molyneux moved, That the proper officer deliver in an account of the number of regiments of horse, dragoons, foot, and artillery, with the number of men, supposing them complete. Ordered accordingly.

Mr Hartley observed, that a Right Honourable Gentleman had wished a full House, for the discussion of the commercial business; he sincerely wished so likewise; for which purpose he moved that there be a call of the House for Monday forenoon.—Ordered accordingly; and that the Speaker cause a circular letter to be written to all the sheriffs, to publish the same in their bailiwicks.

Mr Corry said, as a final settlement is to be the result of the commercial adjustments that are to be proposed to us, it must be the wish of every man that it be so done, that the two kingdoms may hereafter have no cause of dissension on that head; therefore, that none may be ignorant of the importance of the subject, I move you, "That the Speaker be directed to write circular letters to every member of this House to attend therein on Tuesday forenoon, as they tender the trade and commerce of this kingdom."

Mr Foster observed, that so unprecedented an intimation would have a most alarming aspect, and give gentlemen an opinion that something bad was intended.

The *Provoost* was of the same opinion; on which Mr Corry withdrew his motion.

The House then adjourned to Monday the 31st of January. ARRIVED AT GRANDEMOUTH, Jan. 28. Ann, Boyd, from Perth, with barley; Helen, Taylor, from Anstruther, with wheat;—31. Perth, Cathness, from Dundee, with flax; Nancy, Cathness, from ditto, with foreign barley.—Feb. 1. Peggy, Kid, from Btato, with barley; Peggy, Robertson, from Perth, with barley; Nichola, Anderson, from Dundee, with barley; Betty, Peattie, from Anstruther, with wheat.

SAILED, Jan. 31. Glasgow, Walker, from London, with goods. ARRIVED AT LEITH, Feb. 2. August, Harlow, from Ely, with barley; Elizabeth and Jean, from Orkney and Arbroath, with pease; Anne, Law, from Borrowstoness, with coals; John and Christian, Scotland, from Dundee, with wheat.

IN THE ROADS.—Katharine and Peggy, steam, from London, with goods and wheat.

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I. A LETTER to the FRAMERS of the PERTHSHIRE RESOLUTIONS.

II. A DEFENCE of said RESOLUTIONS.

FARM IN ROXBURGHSHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whit Sunday 1785, either in one or two Farms, the FARM of EASTER RIDDELL, belonging to Sir John Riddell of Riddell, Baronet, presently possessed by Gavin Ames, tenant thereof; lying in the parish of Liffelshiel, and shire of Roxburgh, for such a number of years as can be agreed on. This Farm consists of about five hundred acres of land, mostly arable.

Proposals to be given in to James Keay writer, Prince's-street, Edinburgh, and those not accepted of shall be kept secret.

William Scott, servant at Riddell, will show the grounds.

SALE of CARRONADES, &c.

A. N. D.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of JAMES ROBERTSON and CO. Merchants in Portfey.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon the shore of Portfey, on Saturday the 12th February instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

A Parcel of CARRONADES, SHOT, and other articles of that nature, which will be shown by the shore-master of Portfey, any time previous to the day of sale.

The Trustees for the Creditors of Mess. Robertson and Company, in July last notified to the Creditors to produce their claims and grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, in terms of the statute of the 23d Geo. III. c. 18. on or before the 27th February inst. notwithstanding of which, he has reason to believe that many of them have not hitherto complied with that request; and being desirous to prevent their suffering by a neglect to comply with the terms of the statute, he thinks it his duty, to notify again to them, that unless they do so on or before the 27th of this month, they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the estate of the debtors.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER KIDSTON, Spirit dealer and Maltnan in Cornstoun.

THAT upon the application of said Alexander Kidston, with concurrence of his Creditors to the extent required by the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty, the Court of Session, 11th February current, sequestrated his whole real and personal estate, and appointed the Creditors to meet at Stirling, within the house of Walter Hutchison, victualer there, upon Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an interim factor; and granted warrant and commission to any of the resident Bailies of Stirling, the Sheriff depute or substitute of the county of Stirling, and failing them, any of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for the said county, to attend the meeting of Creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute thereon; and ordained the sequestration, time and place of meeting, to be advertised.

In obedience to which appointment, this intimation is made to all concerned.

Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, and within a short walk from the cross of Edinburgh.

The lands are completely inclosed, and subdivided; they have been in use for pasture only, for many years bygone. They are presently possessed without lease, by William Northwick gardener. There is a commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope Weir, Esq.

The parks, garden, and other subjects will be shown by the said William Northwick; and the mansion-house and offices will be shown by Mr Hope's servants, upon Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

For further particulars, any intending to purchase may apply to James Frazer writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands thereof, the lands of Easter Morton, Hilledean, and Constable Cook, with the superiority of the lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and shire of Fife.

This Estate consists of about 850 Scots acres, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement. The greatest part of it is at present let upon leases to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the usual rates, is about 3281. Sterling, free of all deductions, but including the rent of a lime-kiln presently set at 401. The farm-buildings are all lately built, and are at present in good order and repair.

There are many excellent teams of coal upon this estate. They are at present set upon a lease for seven years, three of which will be run in the month of June next, when a breach is competent to the proprietors. The rent payable for the coal is 1001. certain, or one-sixth of the gross produce in the proprietor's option. The one-sixth for the last seven months amounts to 831. 13s. 11d. Sterling, and the rent of the coal is not included in the above rental.

There is a mansion-house upon the estate, with a garden and well-stocked pigeon-house adjoining, and considerable plantations of fine timber about the house and other parts of the estate.

The whole estate holds of the Crown as coming in place of the Archbishop of St Andrew's, and is rated in the cess-books of the county at 4171. 6s. 8d. Scots.

As there is such plenty of coal and lime upon these lands, it is well known that they are capable of much improvement, as the soil is exceedingly good. They lie between three and four miles of the towns of St Andrew's and Cupar.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upset price will be only 65001.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet, to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any person wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of DAVID MELVILL of South, Ballylly.
THE Trustee for the said David Melvill and his creditors, having ordered an interim-division of the funds made effectual, the creditors or their doers properly authorised are desired to call for payment of their dividends at the house of James Thomson, writer to the signet, Hanover Street, any lawful day, from ten forenoon to two afternoon.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD

THAT Lodging or Dwelling-house presently possessed by Mrs Moncrieff of Culter, being the third and uppermost stories of Archibald's Land, Buccleugh Street, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, two large bed closets, and good kitchen below, and three bed-rooms, store-room, and dark lumber-room above stairs. The house is very well situated, with an extensive view, is in neat repair, and may be seen every day betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Spence, writer, Crichton-street.

JUDICIAL SALE OF DALSWINTON AND OTHERS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 14th July 1785, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.

The Lands, Estate, and Others after-mentioned, which belong to Major William Maxwell of Dalswinton, in the two following Lots or parcels:

Lot I. The Lands and Barony of DALSWINTON, comprehending the particular lands and farms mentioned in the title-deeds thereof, all lying within the parish of Kirkmahoe, and shire of Dumfries: As ALSO, All and Whole the Lands of STANDALANE, and Others, in the parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries. The proven rental of these lands, free of all deductions, extends to 897 l. 13 s. 3 d. 6-12ths. And the proven value thereof is L. 21,365 8 6

The value of growing woods and planting on this estate, taken from an actual survey, and sworn to by the valuers, amounts to L. 1760 10 11

Which makes the upset-price of the lands and woods to be L. 26,125 19 5

This estate consists in whole of 1907 acres, and 10 fells Scots statute measure, about the half of which are arable and meadow lands, and a great part thereof in a state of the highest cultivation. The soil is in general good; but a large tract of heath or meadow-ground upon the banks of the river Nith, and the inclosures round the house are in particular of the richest and most substantial nature, and capable of raising any species of grain this kingdom produces. The proprietor of the barony of Dalswinton has right to salmon-fishing on the river Nith, adjoining to the lands.

The situation of this estate is exceedingly favourable to every kind of improvement, being mostly of a southerly exposure, and commands most beautiful prospects of the rich country in its neighbourhood; and it has the singular convenience and advantage to lie perfectly compact, without the interference of any other persons property to interfere or divide it; and there is a stone dyke surrounds the whole estate, excepting on one side, where the river is the march. The tenants are substantial, and in general accommodated with very good houses; and the different farms on the estate are subdivided, and laid out in the most approved plans; and every farm is inclosed by itself, with substantial stone walls.

The Estate lies within six miles of the thriving town of Dumfries, and within three of the lime-stone quarries of Clovenstone, which afford an inexhaustible source of improvement; and the great post-road from London to Glasgow and Ayr, by Dumfries, goes through the middle of it. The value put upon the woods is far from being extravagant, as there is great part of it already full grown, consisting of oak, ash, elm, beech, fir, &c. And the extensive young plantations are only valued at the original expense of putting them in the ground, exclusive of the expense of inclosing; and, from the thriving appearance and quality of these young woods, there is almost a certainty of their soon becoming a matter of very great importance to the proprietor.

Major Maxwell has right to the tithes of the barony of Dalswinton; and the greatest part of the land-tax is paid by the tenants, over and above their rents.

The whole of the above lands hold of the Crown, and are separately valued in the cess-books at 2725 merks, which must afford the purchaser a considerable political influence within the county.

The mansion-house, though not elegant, is lodgeable and commodious; and there is a garden and orchard adjacent thereto, stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and the greatest variety in that country. There are many of the farms, since the process of sale commenced, set only for three years; and, consequently, a considerable rise of rent may be, with certainty, expected, when those short leases expire. The rents too of several of the farms are considerably augmented since the judicial rental was taken, inasmuch that the present free payable rental amounts to 1091 l. 9 s. 2 d. and, on one farm, a further rise of 25 l. per annum commences at Whitsunday next. Upon the whole, a more complete and desirable purchase than the above lands can scarce appear in the market.

Lot II. All and half a large FORE TENEMENT, and other contiguous Subjects lying in the town of Dumfries, in the street leading from the foot of the Friar Vennal towards the Green Sand-beds, belonging to the said Major William Maxwell, and bounded and described as in the rights and title-deeds thereof.

The proven rental of these Subjects, free of all deductions, is 151 l. 15 s. and the proven value thereof, at the rate of twelve years purchase, at which the same is to be set up, extends to 189 l.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, and rental of the Subjects under sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Callender depute-clerk of session. Copies of the articles of roup and rental are also lodged with Robert Ramsay, writer in Dumfries; and persons intending to offer, and who may be desirous of knowing further particulars, will apply to George Robinson clerk to the signet, Queen-street, Edinburgh, agent in the sale.

The tenants will show the lands, and Mr Ramsay the Subjects in Dumfries.

TO be SOLD, by auction, in four lots, on Tuesday the 5th day of March next, at Guildhall, in the city of London, by the assignees of John Frazer late of London, merchant, a bankrupt, before the major part of the Commissioners named in the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded by the said John Frazer.

LOT I. All that Estate called SEAFIELD, with the Mill thereunto belonging, lying and being in the parish of Fochet, in the county of Ross, containing about 800 acres of arable and muir land, which are held of the Crown; and entitle the purchaser to a right of voting for a member of Parliament, of about the gross yearly rent of 136 l.

LOT II. An Ancient MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances, and certain lands called ACHNAGAIRN, together with a piece of land called BALIYGRANGEHILL, lying contiguous thereto, in the parish of Kirkhill, about eight miles from the town of Inverness, consisting of arable, pasture, wood, and muir land, containing in the whole about 170 acres, subject to a small annual feu duty: AND ALSO, a Third Part of the Lands called GROAM, containing about fifty acres of arable and muir land, held by lease for a term of years, whereof upwards of 900 are still unexpired.

LOT III. A DWELLING-HOUSE, with a Garden, out-buildings, and appurtenances, in Kirk Street, in the town of Inverness, a burgh tenement, in the possession of Mrs Mary Frazer, aged about 70 years, and subject to her life-estate therein.

LOT IV. A Large and Commodious WAREHOUSE, with cellars situated upon the shore of Inverness, now occupied by different tenants, and of the yearly rent of about 8 l.

Lots II. and III. have been long occupied by the family; so that the rents of them cannot be ascertained.

For particulars of Seafield-estate, please to apply to Donald Macleod, Esq; of Geanies, near the estate, to John Frazer writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or to Mr Crowden, Solicitor, Temple, London.—And for particulars of Achnagairn, and the other estates, apply to James Frazer, Esq; of Belladrum, near Achnagairn, and to the said John Frazer of Edinburgh, or to Mr Crowden.

SALE of WOODS in PERTSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Buchanan inskeeper at Woodend of Lany, upon Tuesday the 5th day of March 1785, betwixt the hours of twelve and two.
The OAK and other WOODS upon the estate of LENY, in the parish of Callender of Mochteuth, 17 miles from Stirling, on the great road leading to Fort William.
Colin Buchanan, ground-officer, will show the Woods.

A WOOD to be SOLD.

TO be Sold by roup, at Dollar, on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon, The WOOD of CASTLE CAMPBELL, consisting of Oak, Ash, Birch, Sauts, and Allars, and most conveniently situated for markets, being within three miles of the harbours of Alloa and Kinross, to either of which places it may be easily transported by good roads. The wood will be shown by the ground-officer at Dollar; and the articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of James Beaton of Mawhill, near Kinross.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT. UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 1st day of March next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

The Four Merk-Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and LOANSTONE, and COALS and COALLERIES, within the forefend lands, lying within the parish of Dalmellington, and shire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is, L. 90 10 0

The tithes are valued, and fall to be deducted, L. 84 4 9

The proven yearly rent of the Coal, 20 0 0

Free rent of the land and coal, 104 4 9

The tithes are valued, by decret of valuation, at 6 5 3

Deduct the stipend payable to the minister of Dalmellington, 5 3 6

Remains of free tiend, 1 10

The tenants pay the schoolmaster's salary, over and above their rents

Upset price of the lands at 23 years purchase of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9 1957 9 3

Value of the of the free tiend, at five years purchase, 3 8 9

Total value of the lands and tiend, 1942 18 0

The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchase of the rent, being L. 20 100 0 0

Total proven value of the whole Subjects under sale, 2042 18 0

To be exposed now at the reduced price of L. 1854 8 6

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are inclosed with a stone dyke, except one side of Over Camlarghill.—The lands of Nether Camlarg are subdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of considerable extent, above 30 years old, and five or six acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack, except the lands of Loanstone, the tack of which expires at Whitsunday 1793.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS and COAL in the Shire of AYR, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of February next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

The following Lots of the Lands and Estate which belonged to Mess. ROBERT and WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late Merchants in Edinburgh.

LOT I. The lands of Blackhouse, Dalmelling, and Boghall, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Saint Quivox, and shire of Ayr, with some houses and yards at the Brigend of Ayr.

The rent payable by the principal tacksmen to the proprietor, is at present only 190 l. 1 s. 9 d. 9-12ths.

But the surplus rents payable by the subtenants, besides paying the above rent to the proprietor, amount to no less than 388 l. 4 s. 2 d. 11-12ths. Sterling.—And the leases of some of the most considerable farms expire at Martinmas 1789.

The proven value of the lands, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior is L. 8096 11 6 9-12ths.

The coal in this estate is valued at 6000 0 0

LOT II. 14,096 11 6 9-12ths.

This estate is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Ayr. The farms are well inclosed, and the houses in good condition. Regular books have been kept from which the produce of the coal, which is very considerable, may be seen by those intending to offer; and there is reason to believe, from its being so near to the port of Ayr and other circumstances, that the demand for home consumption, as well as for exportation, will increase greatly.

LOT III. The lands of Duphold and Crofthead, lying in the parish and shire of Ayr, were formerly exposed in one lot, but will now be exposed separately, as follows.

The lands of Duphold, the proven rent whereof is L. 80 0 0

From which there is payable to the Minister of Ayr of stipend 1 boll 6 pecks and 10-12ths of a peck of bear, and 1 boll 5 pecks meal, which converted at 10 merks per boll is, L. 1 9 11

One half of feu-duty payable for the lands of Duphold and Crofthead, 0 0 4

Which at twenty-three years purchase is L. 78 9 9

The Lands of Crofthead, the rent whereof is L. 1805 4 3

From which there is payable to the Minister of Ayr for stipend 9 one half pecks and 1-10th of hear, and 1 boll 3 one half pecks meal, which converted as above is, L. 1 0 1

The other half of the feu-duty, 0 0 4

Which at twenty-three years purchase is L. 23 19 7

LOT IV. 551 10 5

The lands and barony of Underwood, lying in the parishes of Stair and Craigie, and shire of Ayr.

The proven rental thereof is L. 199 2 7 9-12ths

And being held of a subject superior, the proven value thereof, at 23 years purchase, is L. 4580 0 10 3-12ths

It consists of the following farms, all of which are very improveable:

1. Underwood Mains, containing 222 Scots acres, presently rented at 100 l.

2. Wardnucke and Auldside, consisting of 224 Scots acres, and formerly rented at 35 l.; but as the tack expired at Martinmas last, this farm may now be let at a very considerable advance of rent.

3. Fowtown, containing about 81 Scots acres, and paying at present 15 l.

4. Hoghall, containing 92 Scots acres, and paying at present 20 l.

5. Underhill and Dixon, containing 51 Scots acres, and paying at present 24 l.

The articles of sale, plans of the several lands and progress, may be seen in the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to John Pope, factor on the estate, and manager of the coal.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Town and Lands of COLLITHIE, lying in the parish of Moudzie, and shire of Fife, within three miles of the town of Cupar, being a large extensive farm; all in the possession of one tenant, holding of the Crown, and has a freshlood qualification.
The present rent is 100 l. Sterling of money, 40 bolls bear, 20 bolls oats.—The title-deeds, which are very complete, are to be seen in the hands of John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. Apart of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

Judicial Sale—by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 31 day of February 1785, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS

Which pertained to the deceased WILLIAM HAY of Crawfordston, writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston, his son, viz

LOT I.

The Lands and Estate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidston and Brattleton, Cloughside and Largmore, with the Mill thereof, teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Glencairn and shire of Dumfries. As also, the Lands of Littlestewarton and teinds thereof, lying in the same parish and shire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfordston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths: which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 4508 2 6 10-12ths

The rent of the lands of Littlestewarton after deducting ministers stipend and schoolmasters salary, is proved to be 201 l. 11 s. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 452 2 0

Upset price of Lot I. L. 4960 4 6 10-12ths

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Clovenstone limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfordston and Lands of Littlestewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 2 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an elusory duty. The teinds, to which there is a complete right, are valued. The valued rent of both subjects together is 954 merks.—On the estate of Crawfordston is a mansion-house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expense; and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitsunday 1786.

LOT II.

The SUPERIORITY of an Acre of Land, part of the lands called Newington or Cherryhall, and feu-duties thereof, lying near the Orange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.—This Acre feued out, one half to James Howieion, and the other to John Breckenrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each; and deducting a proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's superior, the free sub-fee duties will amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at 19 years purchase, the upset price is 159 l. 16 s. 9 d.

But, if more agreeable to offerers, this last-mentioned subject may be set up in two different lots thus:

LOT I. To consist of James Howieion's feu, upset price L. 79 18 4

LOT II. John Breckenrigg's ditto, ditto, 79 18 4

Together,

L. 159 16 9

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Macdonald, clerk to the signet.—The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchase, the upset price will be 180 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, or James Thomson, writer to the signet; and plans of the estate, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie, writer in Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public roup, with a the house of Robert Wharret, vintner in Ayr, on Friday the 8th day of April 1785, at twelve noon. The following HERETABLE SUBJECTS, which belonged to JOHN CHRISTIAN of Coningpark, merchant in Ayr, viz.

The Lands of CUNINGPARK, comprehending the Lands called Tongue, Carrochanburn, and Windyhall: As also, the Lands of Gairholm, and four and one-half Acres of Land in the Saddylands of Ayr, lying in the parishes of Ayr and Maybole, and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold feu of Subjects superior for payment of 19 l. 18 s. 11 d. 1-3d. Sterling, with a boll of meal, payable to the minister of Ayr, and 40 pennies Scots to the minister of Maybole.—They lie contiguous, and are situated within a quarter of a mile of the town of Ayr, upon the sea coast, which abounds with wreck proper for manure. They are mostly inclosed and subdivided, have been for some time past chiefly in the proprietor's natural possession, and are now presently set at 117 l. 5 s. of rent, including the yearly value of two small fields now out of lease.

At the farm-house of Cuningpark is a good kitchen garden, and a little beyond it an orchard, consisting of about two Acres well stocked with fruit trees, in a thriving condition.—There are also two other Readings of houses upon the premises.

As also, the benefit of the Lease of the Lands called Bridgehouse, lying within the parish and shire of Ayr, granted for a term of three hundred years, from Martinmas 1749, for payment of 91 s. 4 d. Sterling of yearly tack-duty, with a year's rent of grassum at the end of every nineteen years. Part of the lands is subject during the currency of the principal lease, and part of them for one year, the present yearly rent of the whole being 43 l. 6 s. Sterling. These lands are mostly inclosed and subdivided, and lie contiguous to the lands of Cuningpark.

The above Subjects will either be exposed in one parcel, or in the following lots, as may be most agreeable to offerers.

LOT I. The Lands of CARROCHAN BURN, (commonly called BLACKBURN), with three acres of land or thereby, called QUAVAR, a the time are presently possessed by Mess. McConnell and McClatchie, brewers in Ayr. These lands consist of about 22 acres, are mostly inclosed, and subdivided into six different inclosures, and are set for the space of thirty-eight years after Martinmas 1779, at the yearly rent of 45 l. 3 s. Sterling. Upon this lot is a good steading of houses, conveniently situated for a distillery or brewery, and which has been lately occupied by the tenants in that way.

LOT II. Lying immediately south of Lot I. comprehends the whole LANDS betwixt the road leading from the shore towards the common of Ayr and Bridgehouse burn. It contains about 72 acres, and consists of part of the lands of WINDYHALL, the lands of CUNINGPARK, the piece of land called the TONGUE, and another small piece of land part of the lands of Bridgehouse, as the same is now marked off. The Lot is mostly inclosed and subdivided, and the farm houses and kitchen garden of Cuningpark are situated on it.

LOT III. Contains the whole LANDS belonging to the proprietor south of Bridgehouse burn. It comprehends the lands of GAIRHOLM and piece of land now called GOUK'S CROFT. This lot consists about 22 English acres, and includes the Orchard, together with the Readings of houses, presently possessed by Robert Jamieson and Thomas McClatchie. It lies pleasantly on the banks of the water of Doon, and the situation is admirably calculated for building.

LOT IV. Contains that HALF ACRE of Land in the San dylands Ayr. As also, that acre of land called ADAM TOWN'S ACRE, lying on the mid-fands of Ayr, and presently possessed by Neil Kennedy.

LOT V. Being the benefit of the lease above mentioned of the lands called Bridgehouse, (except that part thereof inclosed with part of the lands contained in Lot II) the duration of which lease, the rent of which, are expressed in the former part of this advertisement.

For farther particulars, enquire at James Hume writer in Ayr, James Thomson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, in whose hands the title-deeds are; and inventories thereof are lodged with Mr Hume.